FELIX MARTINEZ'S DISTINGUISHED CAREER --- HIS PASSING SNAPS MANY CORDS (BY H. D. S.)

FELIX MARTINEZ had no understudy; he was femain vacant. Others there are to take up some branches of his work where he left off; to take the chair, in a material sense, that he has relinquished, at the directors' table of many an important institution; to follow him, succeed him, in the various offices and titles he held; to administer his estates, manage his financial enterprises, help conduct the many undertakings, public and private, in which he was an important factor. But there is none to do his work, none to speak his faiths and convictions, none to interpret his ideals, none to inherit his peculiarly felicitous eloquence, none to hold in hand at once all the vibrant fibers of intricate business organization, none to stand quite so typically as the representative and spokesman of two peoples, two races, two modes of thought, two

hoofs of political philosophy—of each, to the other. Mr. Martines had a life record of intimate and vital interest, not only to men of the Latin races but to those of the Teutonic strain, including the Anglo-Saxon. His career, for one thing, indicates the boundless opportunities open to Americans of whatever racial origin, and especially the opportunities in the western country, that merely await the man to use them and develop them. He began in a small way, with few advantages and no capital, but in less than 40 years he rose from an insignificant clerkship in a country store, to become, first a recognized power in the territory of New Mexico, then a distinguished resident of Texas, then an interstate figure of note, then a man of national influence and recognition, and finally an international character with reputation extending into most of the countries of this hemisphere. He had the natural faculty of influencing men and getting them to work with him, but to his own personal energy, foresight, and judgment must be escribed most of the success that came to him in his

by no means long life. Felix Martinez was a native American, born in the United States, a lineal descendant of a Spanish captain general and provincial governor of the same name who was appointed by the Spanish crown 201 years ago. The family has been prominent in the territory ever since, but it remained for the late Felix Martines to achieve something more than local or provincial in-

fluence and recognition.

He keenly sensed his responsibility and opportunity in the field of inter-racial diplomacy. His whole public life is marked by passionate appeals for harmony, better understanding, study of common social and political problems, and the abandonment and avoidance of race feeling and race ambitions as distinct from the common right sentiments and worthy ambitions of citizens of great republics and members of the human brotherhood. appearances before student bodies and public gatherings, he has pleaded earnestly for the acceptance of that broader culture that comes from wide human contact, study of history, philosophic reflection, and

charity of opinion. During the Mexican revolutionary period of the last five years, he has taken no active part with any faction but has maintained genuine neutrality. As an El Pasoan, his value in such disturbed conditions as now prevail was so great, in the capacity of an "interpreter of ideals and spokesman for humanity," that the untimely loss of his influence will be vividly realized by all who have allowed their minds to govern their passions, and who have tried to see through the mists of ignorance and prejudice to the immutable stars, the ultimate ideals of human progress.

He had developed his methods of eloquent argument and personal influence along this line so thoroughly in recent years that national recognition had already been given him in the appointment as commissioned for the Panama exposition to the South American republics—a mission which was semidiplomatic in its nature, and for which he and his associate commissioners received direct commissions on the president and had the use of a cruiser of the navy. He would have received the appointment of international boundary com-missioner if he had indicated his willingness to accept it at this time; and undoubtedly, if he had lived, he would have taken a larger and larger part in pan-American relations, for which he was specially fitted.

In financial matters, he had already received national recognition in the appointment as a director of the federal reserve bank of this district; he was an important figure in the affairs of the district reserve bank, and his influence at Washington had already become a not inconsiderable factor in the development of the new banking and currency system. Locally, he had long been a valued counselor in the First National bank, from whose board of directors he resigned to take the federal post. In money matters he was shrewd and keen, with excellent foresight and judgment of men and of opportunities.

In El Paso, Felix Martinez has left his impress on the record of the city's development in very many ways. He early undertook real estate development, and has always taken pride in constructive effort, for the better-ment of the localities in which he had private interests. He was fortunate in his speculative investments, but those who went with him shared the gains, and con-tinued to seek his counsel. He was active in the chamber of commerce in its earlier days, helped to solve the union depot problem, assisted the El Paso & South-western railroad in its local projects, was one of the earliest projectors of electric traction, was one of the most important factors in the final solution of this problem, helped to promote the interurban line, was active in the establishing of a modern waterworks system for the city, was one of the active promoters and organizers of the great cement manufacturing plant, participated in the Paso del Norte hotel organization, both building and operating companies, was one of the prime movers in improving the Plaza block property in Pioneer plaza, and took part in many other real estate development projects, both city and suburban. Invariably his influence in the material affairs of city life and development was constructive, and if he made a fortune out of it all, it is also true that his work of this nature has made money not only for all others directly concerned but indirectly for the people of the whole community, who share in the benefits of all wholesome constructive effort, by whomsoever initiated and

But outstanding above and beyond all other public services that remain to the credit of Felix Martinez in this community is the work he accomplished in behalf of the reclamation of the Rio Grande valley under the great government water storage and irrigation project. So many men have had a part in working out this vast problem, from first to last, that it is im-possible to accord to each his exact due of credit for earnest and energetic effort and successful performance. But it is probable that there lives no man who will be disposed to deny that Felix Martinez did as much as any other man to bring about the fulfilment of the

Mr. Martinez was one of the delegation to Ogden, Utah, in 1903 that brought the 1904 session of the National Irrigation congress to El Paso. He was a conspicuous and most active member of the committee of the representing New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico, that agreed upon a definite plan for cooperation and paved the way for the national government to take up the Rio Grande problem under the national reclamation act. From the organization of the El Paso Valley Water Users' association until his death he was chairman of the executive board, serving practically without com-

Mr. Martinez personally directed and handled the st work of enlisting the cooperation of the valley land owners, and adjusting the innumerable questions of detail with the government bureau. He made trips to Washington in the interest of the project, carried on the heavy correspondence having to do with the development of the project during the last dozen years. He directed the negotiations for the purchase of the Franklin canal rights. His office has been the headquarters of the association, and the meeting place

of countless conferences with the Elephant Butte Water Users' association of New Mexico. He was the man to whom the farmers and all others looked for information about the status of the project, and government officials always went to him first and last for intimate discussion of knotty matters.

He lived to see his cherished dream of long years almost realized. He saw the dam practically completed, and lake B. M. Hall beginning to fill—the largest body of water stored for irrigation in the world. He saw the chief problems of distribution solved or in the way of solution. And through it all, he was looking after the interests of the individual farmer, the man who would have to make his living out of tilling the soil. It will be difficult to find another man for the post so competent, so familiar with the ins and outs of the Rio Grande problem, and so responsive to the exacting duties of the chairmanship, as he was. Felix Martines kept his private and domestic affairs

very much to himself. But he did not hesitate to talk about his philosophic, religious, or ethical beliefs-indeed, he was something of an apostle, an evangelist, of his own particular cult of thought and belief. He had a religion of his own, and was orthodox in nothing, except in a belief in a Supreme Being, in the brother bood of mankind, in the essential justice of the universe, in final rewards and retributions, and in progress was a great reader and student of philosophy and history, and speculated much in realms of thought seldom invaded by the average man.

Out of it all came a mind and soul much given to idealizing, and marked by a strong tendency to analyze men's motives and to exercise psychic powers. He be-lieved above all things in the power of mind over matter, to modify circumstances, change conditions and environments, and direct the acts of men and of nations, their life history and development. The human mind, according to him, is the greatest power in the world under Deity, and nothing is impossible to it—all material things must give way to it, and the most powerful mind or minds in any age master their own surroundings and the world. He thought as he acted, along constructive lines, and the power of love and faith, according to his philosophy, is infinitely greater than the power of hate and suspicion.

Such habits of mental exercise and exploration gave

Felix Martinez a certain ability to look at things through the other fellow's eyes. This helped to make him successful in business, but it also gave him in large measure the trept of charity toward his fellow men, which enabled him to communicate encouragement and enthusiasm to others, and to plead most ardently for a wider humanity, for a more stable peace, and for good will to prevail among men.

Short Snatches From Everywhere.

How the ears of Brandels must burn!-Baltimore

Don't know what the French give up for Lent, but it isn't Verdun.—Philadolphia North American.

Hegel believed that nothing was historically proved until it had repeated itself.—New York Times. What we like about the news from Mexico is that we don't have to get it via London -- Boston Journal. What Agninaldo might whisper to Villa in the present crisis would be interesting.-Flint (Mich.)

By strict dieting Mr. Taft has reduced his weight, but he still shuns spindle-legged antique chairs.—Grand Rapids News.

When the horn of the hunter is heard on the hill, we search in his pockets for license to kill.—San Francisco Chronicle.

It must depress Col. Roosevelt considerably not to be in a position to demand anybody dead or alive in this crisis.—Ohio State Journal.

If Mr. Carranza is wise he will realize that this is his golden opportunity to behave in a way that will partially justify his "recognition."—Providence Journal.

With "Strafe Uncle Sam" in Gormany and "Death to Americans" in Mexico, we don't seem to be so popular abroad as we wish to be.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The story that Germany is short of potatoes does not affect us. They told us the same thing 18 months ago, and we exhausted our stock of sympathetic sighs at that time.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Haarlem, Holland, is going to hold a national exposition next summer. It's pleasant to find one European country still able to do something peaceful and useful.—Pontiac (Mich.) Press-Gazette.

The suffragists have presented a petition to congress I feet long. They should mark it carefully a congressmen in primary states are likely to mistal it for the regular primary ballot.—Chicago Herald. No newspaper representative seems to be able to pry lose any information from Col. House. News-paper men should cheer up! They still have another colonel who is always sure copy.—Lansing (Mich.)

German diplomacy has been accused of being hat-tempered and quick to take offence, but this must be all wrong; for nothing that Italy can do appears capable of proveking Germany to a declaration of war. Arizona Republican,

The American expeditionary force into Merico is winning a reputation that will stand for a long while in American fulltary annuls. The traopers who were in the saidle for 60 consecutive hours prove that regular army troopers in the army of the United States are as hardy and efficient as any in the world.—Douglas (Ariz.) Disputch.

Body Lice Are Sole Cause Of Dreaded Plague

By Dr. C. C. PIRRICE, of the U. S.

Public Realth Service.

O NLY a few years ago the origin of most diseases was something mysterious. Many attributed sickness to some great unknown power and referred to illness as an affliction of providence. Now we know that many diseases can be costly avoided by simple rules. The doctors have found that malaria and yellow fever are caused by the bits of a most suphoid fever is upread by the bits of a most now comes typhus fever, spread by the bits of an observed by all the principared by the U. S. public health service should be read and observed by all that live in clone proximity to the Mexican horder.

Bules for Typhus.

Bules fo

While awaiting the arrival of Dr. Waite, the district attorney had under examination Dora Heller, a maid employed in Dr. Waite's home at the time of the deaths there of Mr. and Mrs.

"Something" Poured Into Sonp.

"Nomething" Poured Inte Sonp.

It was given out by the district alternsys office that Miss Heiler had said that on two occasions she saw Dr. Walls pour semething out of a bottle into Peck's soup. Peck completed of the taste and Dr. Walte is said to have blamed the cook.

"On another occasion the maid was declared to have said she saw Dr. Walte pour semething into Feck's tendis amountement.

"I shall charge Dr. Waite with murder in the first degree."

TO BE NAMED CASTLE HEIGHTS

El Peso's new park, located in the northeastern part of the city, will be known as Castle Heights park. The property is located in Castle Heights and in a portion of Manhattan Heights and comprises about 20 acres. It was recently purchased by the city and will be heautified as soon as possible.

Do You Know That There is no federal institution in the continental United States for the

Pinners, flies and food spread typhoid fever?
Pilingra may be prevented or carred by propor diet?
The United States public health service believes that the common lowel spreads teachous, a disease of the service.

wance more rapidly in school than those from dirty premises?

NEW NORTH SIDE PARK

recreive should be read and observed by all that live in close proximity to the Mexican border.

Walter for Typhus.

This recolor contains the following theirs of the Mexican border.

Typhus is a serious discuss, giving a least rate of from 5 to 30 percent. Typhus is contagious, the contagions, the contagions thave hiten a person sick with typhus fever and later bits a well person. The body lice, or white lice, are the most dangerous.

As it is not possible to know which lice are infected with typhus are not diargerous, if they have no lice on their.

The head is a serious discusse, giving a lice only live and deposit their eagus. If a person linested with lice develops typhus fever be should be thoroughly disinfected, by having his halr clipped short and the body bathed with polymer can be being taken that no lice that might be on the clothes escape.

Chy Heads.

In order to rid a person's bead of head lice, the hair should be scaled of head lice, the hair should be saided to the seams and folds of the garments. A person with a mixture of equal parts of kerocome infested with lice, if he will change his underslothes at least once with a mixture of requal parts of kerocome infested with lice, if he will change his underslothes at least once washed.

Mr. Lemuel Akers, once rated as th'

grocer here yisterday. Th' feller who

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knowin' twice as much as he does.

Typhus Is Not An Affliction Of Providence ABE MARTIN Living Conditions Are Bad In Chihuahuita Paris, Tex., Is a Model Little Community T SEEMS to me that living con- take cognizance of because it seems to of city property."

THE COURTS

STH COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS.

P. R. Price, presiding. Pearl Fromsharger Bolt vs. Tom Bolt, liveroe; filed.

Coxgin & Demore vs. Texas & Pa-cific, suit for damages to cattle ship-ment; on trial.

district attorney W. W. Bridgers
"There seems to be more congestion and more idle men standing on street corners than I have ever seen before. This is the impression I have gained from a recent trip through that portion of the city, and it seems to me that more drastic measures should be taken towards bettering living conditions if the city would take steps to condown the poorer disse of buildings, it would create a demand for better habitations for the Maxican stems." tic measures should be taken towards bettering living conditions. If the city would take steps to condemn the poorer class of buildings, it would create a demand for better habitations for the Mexican element. Many of the habitations are set in holes where there is no sewerage and where water is bound to stand during rainy weather. There are many accumulations of garbage and trash in some places. The Heraid has for many years consistently agitated better living conditions in Chihushuits.

25 pounds of fruit and three hogs wers condemned.

wealthiest man in th' county, died a The weekly report of the sanitary mmissioner showed TET loads of garwears eyeglasses allus gits credit fer buge and ashes hauled, a total of 686, 900 pounds.

Petitions Referred. The following petitions were received

The symmetry loosens the nits and the fraged with typhus are not free processed. The following petitions were received and referred.

The

"Although the order to collect all army clothing that has drifted out by unlawful methods during the past year has been in affect but a short time a large number of shirts have already been turned in," said Lieut, H. L. Lewis, "Quite a number of persons found wearing the shirts have been picked up by members of the guard, but a majority have brought the clothing to the pelice station where the headquarters are located, and given them up. Some of them stated that the shirts had been purchased while others were gifts."

class of buildings, it would create a demand for better habitations for the Mexican element. Many of the habitations are set in holes where there is no sewerage and where water is bound to stand during rainy weather. There are many requests from individual property many accumulations of garbage and trash in some places. The Herald has for many years consistently agitated where there is no better living conditions in Chihushuita, and it is a matter that the public partial and unpraindiced way the value.

"All of the guiters on South Stanton and East Overland are getting a therough water that is being pumped up from the vice presidents, "we have had many requests from individual property to water that is being pumped up from the new loopular store excavation where the pipes are being cleaned," and B. B. the pipes are being cleaned, and B. B. the pipes are being clea

and plaintiff given custody of minor

Mina Meyer vs. R. A. Meyer, divorce; divorce granted,

Mina Meyer vs. R. A. Meyer, divorce;

James R. Harper, E. F. Higgins and A.
M. Waithall, justices,

Motions aubmitted—H. D. Camp vs.

Pirst National bank of Alpine, Texas,
et al, from Presidio, appelles's motion
for a rehearing or to certify; A. L.

Thornton et al vs. R. L. Daniel et al,
from El Paso, appellants' motion for a
rehearing.

Motions for rehearing overrated—
Frank Lull Worden vs. Otto P. Kroesger,
from El Paso, opinion; William Harrell
et al vs. Geo. M. Holmes, from El Paso,
opinion; Jesus Nunez vs. John T. McElroy, from El Paso; Josephine Crosby et
al vs. H. B. Stevens et al, from El Paso,
Motions granted—Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co. vs. R. T. Durrett,
from Pecos, appellant's motion to postpone aubmission, to be reast later; Elisaboth A. Grant vs. Houston & Texas

divorce granted.

STH DISTRICT CGURT.

Ballard Coldwell, presiding.

Clark Bishoo vs. George Faul, trespass to try title; on trial.

El Paso Ice & Refrigerator company
vs. R. C. Semple, suit on account; filed.
W. L. Pringle vs. J. C. White and Mrs.
J. C. White, suit on account; filed.
W. L. Pringle vs. J. C. White and Mrs.
J. C. White, suit on account; filed.
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W. L. Pringle vs. J. C. White, suit on account; filed.
W. L. Pringle vs. J. C. White, suit on account; filed.
W. L. Pringle vs. J. C. White, suit on account.
J. C. White,

COUNTY COURT.

Agrant vs. Houston & Texas motion to dismiss at the cost of plaintiff in error.

Affirmed—Marvin Reinhardt vs. W. F. Borders et al. from Ward; Atchison, Topka & Santa Fe Ry. Co. vs. William S. Starnes, from El Paso.

Submitted—Kansas City. Mexico & Orient Ry. Co. vs. J. S. Oates, from Pecos, Junes Reinerisen vs. E. W. Bernett & son et al. from Fecos; Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co. vs. Jne M. Odom, from Pecos; Cayetano Musia vs. Max Moye, from El Paso.

41ST DISTRICT FOR.

State va. H. Cornell, speeding; defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

MacGREGOR HELD ON CHARGE OF IMPERSONATING OFFICER

Charged with impersonating a United States secret service in an, Harold Mac-Gregor was placed under a \$1000 hond by U. S. commissioner G. R. Oliver Marie R. Zimmerman st. J. R. Zimmerman, diverce: divorce granted.

Nelle Leah Lawiess vs. Harold Richard Lawiess, divorce; divorce granted.

Spring Song

P VERY sage this scheme inderses: Make your premises look neat; cart away the old dead horses, burn the rubbish and the old dead horses, burn the rubbish and repeat. For the spring should find our city rid of every ugly thing; it will be a beauty pity, if we disappoint the spring. In the spring the world is laundered by the soft, refreshing showers, and the cleaning winds are squandered by Dame Nature at all hours; but the rainfail and the breezes can't remove the trash and tunk, which like decumpating change with perfume numb. Let us heatle and abeliah composing cheeses, fill the air with perfume punk. Let us hustle, and abolish everything that draws the flies; let us clean and paint and polish till our town delights the eyes. Oh, I ought to sing the lily, when old winter ups and goes, and I ought to write some silly balderdash about the rose, but I make my harpstrings rattle, urging folks to clean their lawns; cart away dead cats and cattle, old tin caus and demijohns.
(Protected by the Adams Newspapor Service.) WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE
SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL

NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 18 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor. MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1831. The El Paso Herald includes also, by absorption and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin.

Dublican, The Builletin.

TERMS OF SURSCRIPTION—Daily Herald, per month, 60c; per year, \$7,00.

Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$2.00 per year.

THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and Special Correspondents covering Aristins, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paro, Texas, as Second Class Matter.

SILLY SITUATIONS

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